



**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS  
AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE  
BATH COUNTY  
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 1998 TAXES**

**May 14, 1999**

**EDWARD B. HATCHETT, JR.  
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS  
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## Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

To the People of Kentucky  
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor  
John P. McCarty, Secretary  
Finance and Administration Cabinet  
Mike Haydon, Secretary, Revenue Cabinet  
Honorable Ray Bailey, County Judge/Executive  
Honorable Randall Armitage, Bath County Sheriff  
Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the Bath County Sheriff's Settlement - 1998 Taxes as of May 14, 1999. This tax settlement is the responsibility of the Bath County Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Sheriff's Tax Settlements issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The Sheriff prepares his financial statement on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the cash basis and laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the Bath County Sheriff's taxes charged, credited, and paid as of May 14, 1999, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

To the People of Kentucky  
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor  
John P. McCarty, Secretary  
Finance and Administration Cabinet  
Mike Haydon, Secretary, Revenue Cabinet  
Honorable Ray Bailey, County Judge/Executive  
Honorable Randall Armitage, Bath County Sheriff  
Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following area of noncompliance.

- The Sheriff Should Have Required Depository Institutions To Pledge Additional Securities Of \$56,208 As Collateral To Protect Deposits

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated September 2, 1999, on our consideration of the Sheriff's compliance with certain laws and regulations and internal control over financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ed Hatchett", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr.  
Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed -  
September 2, 1999

BATH COUNTY  
RANDALL ARMITAGE, SHERIFF  
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 1998 TAXES

May 14, 1999

<u>Charges</u>	<u>County Taxes</u>	<u>Special Taxing Districts</u>	<u>School Taxes</u>	<u>State Taxes</u>
Transferred from Outgoing Sheriff	\$ 44,030	\$ 87,518	\$ 146,431	\$ 59,486
Franchise Corporation	4,492	8,822	14,982	
Increased Through Erroneous				
Assessments	11	21	35	14
Penalties	2,940	5,850	9,779	3,957
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff	\$ 51,473	\$ 102,211	\$ 171,227	\$ 63,457
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<u>Credits</u>				
Exonerations	\$ 345	\$ 680	\$ 1,145	\$ 462
Delinquents:				
Real Estate	7,235	14,341	24,054	9,711
Tangible Personal Property	40	76	137	158
Intangible Personal Property				6
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Total Credits	\$ 7,620	\$ 15,097	\$ 25,336	\$ 10,337
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Net Tax Yield	\$ 43,853	\$ 87,114	\$ 145,891	\$ 53,120
Less: Commissions *	1,864	3,623	5,836	2,258
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Net Taxes Due	\$ 41,989	\$ 83,491	\$ 140,055	\$ 50,862
Taxes Paid	41,903	83,326	139,778	50,723
Overpayments By Outgoing Sheriff	9	16	16	6
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)	77	153	257	104
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Due Districts or (Refund Due Sheriff)		**		
as of Completion of Fieldwork	\$ 0	\$ (4)	\$ 4	\$ 29
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

\* Commissions:

4.25% on \$ 184,087  
4% on \$ 145,891

\*\* Refund Due From

Salt Lick Watershed District

\$ (4)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

BATH COUNTY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

May 14, 1999

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

The Sheriff's office tax collection duties are limited to acting as an agent for assessed property owners and taxing districts. A fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of taxes. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting refers to when charges, credits, and taxes paid are reported in the settlement statement. It relates to the timing of measurements regardless of the measurement focus.

Charges are sources of revenue which are recognized in the tax period in which they become available and measurable. Credits are reductions of revenue which are recognized when there is proper authorization. Taxes paid are uses of revenue which are recognized when distributions are made to the taxing districts and others.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 2. Deposits

The Sheriff maintains deposits with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to law, the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. The Sheriff entered into a written agreement with the depository institution and met requirements (a), (b), and (c) stated above. However, as of April 9, 1999, the uncollateralized amount on deposit was \$56,208. The pledged securities and FDIC insurance did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit.



BATH COUNTY  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
May 14, 1999  
(Continued)

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

The county official's deposits are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the county official as of April 9, 1999.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
Uncollateralized and uninsured	<u>\$ 56,208</u>

Note 3. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 1998. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the year ended June 30, 1998. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was February 1, 1999 through May 14, 1999.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Bath County Sheriff earned \$600 as interest income on 1998 taxes. The Sheriff distributed the appropriate amount to the school district as required by statute, and the remainder was used to operate the Sheriff's office.

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COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION



BATH COUNTY  
RANDALL ARMITAGE, SHERIFF  
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

May 14, 1999

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

The Sheriff Should Have Required Depository Institutions To Pledge Additional Securities Of \$56,208 As Collateral To Protect Deposits

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The Sheriff's deposits were not adequately secured by \$56,208 as of April 9, 1999. Under provisions of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), banks are required to provide collateral for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing deposits if either exceeds the \$100,000 amount of insurance coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. We recommend that the Sheriff require depository institutions to pledge sufficient securities as collateral to protect deposits at all times.

*Management's Response:*

*Securities were in place but expired prior to the end of tax collection. Due to inexperience, our new administration was unaware of the situation. Adequate securities will be in place during future tax seasons.*

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE  
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL  
REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT  
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS







## Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Honorable Ray Bailey, County Judge/Executive  
Honorable Randall Armitage, Bath County Sheriff  
Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court

### Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the Bath County Sheriff's Settlement - 1998 Taxes as of May 14, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated September 2, 1999. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bath County Sheriff's Settlement - 1998 Taxes as of May 14, 1999, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Bath County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statement being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a material weakness.

Honorable Ray Bailey, County Judge/Executive  
Honorable Randall Armitage, Bath County Sheriff  
Members of the Bath County Fiscal Court  
Report On Compliance And On Internal Control  
Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of The Financial  
Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards  
(Continued)

This report is intended for the information of management. However, this report, upon release by the Auditor of Public Accounts, is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ed Hatchett", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr.  
Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed -  
September 2, 1999

